

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1899.

Subscription by Mail, Postpaid DAILY, per Month .... DAILY, per Year. SUNDAY, per Year.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year 2 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month. Postage to foreign countries added.

The Str. New York City.

Paris-Riosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and eque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts publication with to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### The First Day

Everybody knows where the shamrock grows. Sir Thomas will know to-night. He is a good fellow and he has taken considerable pains for the chance of being beaten. He is not merely a good fellow; he is a mathematician and an expert. It seems to be hard to throw into the Atlantic a boat that will be strong with the winds and at the same time foot it along in light weather. How well Sir Thomas has struggled with this difficulty to-day will tell.

Whatever the whimsles of the winds and the skill of gentlemen arranging material for them to sport with may be, Sir Thomas is welcome to walk away from us, if he can; and if he can't, everybody will say "come again.

#### The Blot Upon the Navy.

Last Saturday as one of the later carringes followed that which bore Admiral Dewey down the parade line there were noticeable manifestations of applause. This carriage had the unique distinction of being also the target for bouquets. On the rear seat sat a man in the dress of a Rear Admiral. He took the bouquets that fell into the carriage at once lovingly in his arms, and added to the pile as the tar whose seat in the procession was on the box brought in those that had fallen on the pavement. As the applause moved on the officer frequently raised his eyes to some upper window and, raising also his hand, fluttered it in a familiar fashion to some presumable acquaintance. In the bearing of its chief occupant this carriage presented a striking contrast with the dignity that marked invariably every other vehicle preceding it. Indeed such a figure in a public parade was probably never seen before. It is needless to say that the officer in question was Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley.

The applause and flowers were bestowed upon SCHLEY on the fanatical and baseless theory that besides being a persecuted man he was the victor of Santiago, although before him on Saturday there rode the commander of the fleet, Rear Admiral Sampson, and two captains of ships, PHILIP and TAYLOR, who, if they were to be compared with SCHLEY for the quality of their action at Santiago, would have to receive the superior award.

It was a peculiar occurrence, such a demonstration on a day dedicated to the Navy, for the reason that Rear Admiral SCHLEY is to-day the Navy's worst enemy.

In the first place, it is because of SCHLEY that no man of the Atlantic Navy has received the award assigned him by the President in connection with the Cuban campaign. Led by the Senators of SCHLEY's State, Maryland, both hostile to the Administration, the Schley party in Congress succeeded in getting the entire promotion list thrown out because they envied the recognition given there to the commander of the Santiago fleet and organizer of the done to the Navy by SCHLEY is primarily not to one or more brothers-in-arms, but to the service at large, upon which he has brought the discredit of incompetency and insubordination, and the disgrace of positive dishonesty.

The Navy, historically a shining and spotless pride of the American people, has observe and to defend for the preservation of its efficiency, its reputation and its honor, and so long as the official record is what it is these rules are flouted and the service wronged in the person of Admiral Schley. No friend of the Navy can give honor to SCHLEY while he suffers himself to remain under the Navy Department's cen-

Here is a short statement of facts about SCHLEY that are down on the official records of the Navy Department:

I. SCHLEY was guilty of continual incompetency throughout his voyage from Key West to Santiago.

II. He was guilty of insubordination in deliberate disobedience of orders.

III. As commander of the blockeding fleet before Sampson's arrival, he manusurred his vessels in the presence of the Spaniards in a manner that years ago caused a British Admiral, BYNG, to be shot on the charge of cowardice.

IV. "Reprehensible conduct." V. As Captain of the Brooklyn at Sanplayed no other part than Captain in the fleet which acted under Sampson's orders-SCHLEY committed the only fault in sea-

manship that marked the contest. No other officer can be criticised. VI. Guilty of fraud, of constructive forggery, in garbling for publication the private correspondence between himself and Lieutenant-Commender Hongson, in order to relieve himself of the accusation publicly made that he, SCHLEY, had made a false statement

to the United States Senate. There is a seventh charge against him not upon the Navy Department's books, but none the less notorious, affecting his personal relations with a brother officer. This is that he permitted the unfortunate Hopo- | least alarmist of the English settlers in the sox to be called a liar by the Schley press | Territories, does not hesitate to predict

for a lie that was Schley's. Now, all this is not mere opinion, or inference, but cold record on the books of the United States Government. To an impartial mind it presents for SCHLEY the alternative of demanding a Court of Inquiry. where he may show all accusations to be baseless, and popular favor like that manifested on Saturday to be deserved, or to re-

sign himself to ignominy and isolation. SCHLEY entrenches bimself behind the Administration's failure to order him before such a court. The fact is that the Administration after the battle of Santiago deemed it desirable to let all blame be scaled up in among the promoted, in spite of his record,

the less because the mark upon his cheek case? Will any one venture to name any other officer of the American Navy, high or low, who would rest like a erayen under such charges without demanding from his Government an official investigation and an opportunity to prove his worthiness? Who is another such offieer? We believe there is none; and we should be ashamed of the Navy if we could not so believe.

Under the policy which the Administration adopted after Santiago, SCHLEY is to land and the Boer republics, the Basutos have another command. Before setting | will argue, and, in fact, are arguing to-day, out, if he has any regard for the uniform he wears and for the men who wear it, he will relieve the naval service of the stigma attaching to it through him, by abandoning his commission, or clear himself before a Court of Inquiry.

General Otla. . The criticisms of Gen. Orts for his management of our military affairs in the Philippines proceed from ignorance of the character of the man and his career and of the practical difficulties of the problem intrusted to him and his methods of dealing with it. We take this from the Boston Beacon as a fair example of the most decent of them:

"Gen. Orus is not the first man to miss success because in a position of great trust he has not been willing to delegate authority."

Gen. Orrs has not missed success in the Philippines, but has pursued steadily a successful military policy. It is true that the Aguinaldo insurrection has not yet been quieted, but whenever its forces have been met they have been beaten. Every day has advanced the cause of the National authority, and with the sufficient army which Gen. Orrs will soon have at his command the prospects that the insurrection will be put down speedily are recognized and acknowledged by all competent military officers throughout the world. He has the situation well in hand, and his grasp of the problem is so complete as to command for him the confidence of all those best informed as to it. Stories about distrust of Gen. Orrs by the Government at Washington are wholly false. His ability and his plans are unquestioned

authority is nonsense. Of course, he delegates authority; he must do so necessarily. Admiral Dewey merely expressed fears that Gen. Oris was overworking himself. and the duplicity of the Aguinaldo rebels, assisted by the "anti-Imperialist" gang in this country, has increased the difficulty and | be detrimental to the passengers. embarrassment of the situation. But there not proved to the Government his full and precise knowledge.

Gen. Otts, it must be remembered, is a soldier who has seen more actual service in war than any General now in command of a foreign army. His record as a volunteer officer in the Civil War, before his appointment in the regular army, was of conspicuous service and distinguished gallantry in some of the greatest battles in the most bitterly contested war of modern times.

#### What Will the South African Natives Do in the Event of War?

The Native Department of the Cape Colonial Administration has publicly denied that there is anything abnormal in the actual attitude of the natives of South Africa. A very different view is expressed victory, William T. Sampson. That by the South African News, a recent number chiefly concerns, however, Schley's per- of which is before us. That widely circusonal relations with the individual men and lated newspaper asserts from unofficial officers between whom and the honors due | sources, which it entirely credits, that the them SCHLEY has stood. The great injury | native mind is greatly disturbed by the rumors of impending war between the white peoples, and that, in all likelihood, the first shot interchanged between Boers and Englishmen will prove the beginning of serious difficulties with those native tribes that are still practically in a state of barbarism. There was a time, it says, when the impression was widespread that natives certain rules of public and private conduct to | hated every Dutchman and loved every Englishman. That time, according to the South African News, has passed. It believes that a contest between the white races in South Africa will provoke a farreaching and determined effort on the part of the natives to eliminate white rule.

The South African News begins by pointing out that the Colonial Native Department has been more than once short sighted and misled. The Colonial Government of the day, for instance, did not believe that a eattle-killing mania had seized the Kaffir nation. This, however, turned out to be the case. The last Matabele rising, with its long death roll of white settlers, for whose blood the instigators of the Jameson unprepared and incredulous. Then again, the Sprigg Government, from a fallure to recognize the gravity of a crisis, omitted to send the police patrol which Commissioner Robinson asked for, though it would thereby have spared the colony many valuable lives, half a million of pounds sterling and the disgrace inflicted tiago-for in effect he was nothing else and by the murder of unarmed prisoners. What happened just before the Mutiny in India has too often occurred in South Africa. We refer to the fact that the officers of every regiment which mutinied expressed confidence up to the last moment that their men were loyal.

The information upon which the warning based comes, it appears, from a number of sources independent of each other. In one case it is plainly aunounced that in case of war between England and the Transvaal certain British settlers in the more scattered and unprotected outposts of the native Territories would have to take steps for mutual defence. Another informant, said to be one of the most experienced and that the talk of war, once started in the Transvaal, will set fire to the whole of native South Africa. The Matabeles are silent and sullen; several of the Rhodesian mines have had to close down because no labor is procurable. Khama's son and his brother are unruly, and KHAMA is old and his tribe numerous. Even among the native kraals in the Cape Colony the belief is current that there is to be another cattlekilling soon, and that this time the white men will be driven into the sea once

The most serious information published by the South African News comes from Basvictory, and therefore included SCHLEY atoland. It is well known that the numerous, rich and well-armed Basuto nation is among the promoted, in spite of his record, and hence has regarded itself as estopped from further proceedings.

But would a man possessing the ordinary tribes. What the Zuiu was a score of years origin of the Bible and its authority.

sense of honor, and satisfied of his deserts | ago the Basuto is to-day; the eyes of all as an officer, in short, a man better than other natives are fixed upon him. It has a chariatan, feel the sting of shame any been alleged by the English papers which support Mr. CHAMBERLAIN that the Orange was velled, as it happens to be in SCHLEY'S . Free State would be restrained from aiding its sister republic by the fear that the Basutos would swoop down on the former commonwealth and its non-combatant inhabitants. The opposite opinion is expressed by the South African News. It. reminds us that Basutoland is believed to be highly mineralized, but that, thus far, chiefs and people have kept white miners out, and have retained their land for their own farmers. It is convinced, however, that, should war break out between Engthat, if the independent Hollander com-

sonwealths disappear before the arms of the imperial power, the independent native communities will not long survive them, especially if they are unlucky enough to possess mineral wealth. There is another ground for apprehending an aggressive movement against the English on the part of the Basutos. The imperial Government has announced its intention of imposing in Basutoland an increased but tax of \$5 per hut per year. For the moment, the tax has been prudently suspended, but the Basutos are aware that it is certain to be levied should England succeed in conquering the Boer republics.

When we recall how greatly the whites in South Africa are outnumbered by the aboriginal inhabitants, we can appreciate the importance of the question, What part will be taken by the natives in the event of war? Much will depend, undoubtedly, on the outcome of the initial operations. Should the Boers be successful in these, it is evidently the conviction of the South African News that they would have the Kaffirs on their side.

### The Return of Jones.

The Hon JAMES K JOSES Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is on his way from Europe to the United States. We are glad to hear that he comes with restored health. The country awaits him with a pleasurable expectation. He is the perennial fount of roseate predictions. He bubbles over with bulletins. He carries all the States and Territories without difficulty, in his mind. If he had not been a Senator, he might have been a poet-mathematician, an astrologer, or a writer of dream books. The talk of his unwillingness to delegate | The Hon. Jim Jones is a treasure, and the country would not part with him for any consideration.

It is said that Mr. Chairman Jones will consult with other sages as soon as he gets Gen. Ours is not assuming responsibilities | his land legs on, and then proceed to reunusual to his military office, and he is mak- organize the Democratic party. Nobody ing no complaint. The rainy season has in- | will deny that it needs reorganization, terrupted military operations on anything | It resembles a series of railroad accidents like a large scale, as a matter of course, at present. Several trains are running on or off the same track. The results are confusing to the bystanders and calculated to

The Democratic State platforms of 1899 is no feature of it of which Gen. Oris has show that the Democratic party needs flable aggression, a war fraught with disgrace patriotism more than anything else. Patching up the organization, the body of a party, is labor lost when it has no soul.

### Gold and Creation.

We have received from Mr. BOURKE LIN-THAL of Washington, D. C., a seriously intended letter concerning man and money in which there happens a particularly wellput statement of the original delusion of Bryanism:

"Gold is a product of nature, but man created its money value."

By the "money value" of gold, we presume Mr. LINTHAL means what economists call its exchange value, or what it will exchange for. This value man no more created than he created the money value of stones. Gold happens to be an article which for its various characteristics everybody wants. The great and universal desire for it and its peculiar qualities cause it to be adopted as the most convenient medium of commercial exchange. But coining go into money is all that man can do to it.

Man, that is, a legislature, can call a certain quantity of gold a dollar, or a pound sterling, or a talent, but so long as coinage is left unrestricted the legislature can't in any degree prescribe what that quantity of gold shall buy of other things. If the legislature could create the money value of gold, it could alter it; yet that is impossible, The united legislatures of the world could not make an ounce of gold buy more wheat than people are willing to give for it.

This delusion cherished by Mr. LINTHAL is what makes the Bryanite party see the world politically awry. If ignorance like theirs got the upper hand in politics, they would make a lamentable mess of things.

success because in a position of great true not been willing to delegate authority. Beacon.

Stuff! Gen. Orts is proceeding with his task with ability that it would be difficult to replace, and in due time his campaign will be success-His authority is being delegated as it. Raid will have to answer, found the officials | should be in every proper direction. His generals are at their posts, each with the authority and responsibility that become his rank. Boston Beacon's perversion of Admiral Deway's friendly description of Gen. Ours as a commander, too absorbed in his duties for personal comfort, is a mere small puff of shallow spite.

### LARGE TREASURY RECEIPTS.

A Surplus in the Fiscal Year's First Quarter

for the First Time Since 1893. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 -- The Treasury statement issued to-day shows that for the three months ended last Saturday the receipts of the Government exceeded the expenditures by \$3,703,801,39. This is the first time since 1803. that there has been a surplus in the first quarthat there has been a surplus in the first quarter of a fiscal year. Extraordinarily large receipts from customs and from the war reveaue sources are the principal causes of the improvement in the Government fluances, the prosperous condition of lustiness in all parts of the country having resulted, according to Tressury officials, in surprising receipts on account of customs and internal revenue taxes.

The statement issued to-day takes into account the large advance payments of the correlation of the countries of the Government from all sources in the last three months were \$143.385,576, and the expenditures were \$139.362,775.

### ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S PLANS.

Will Sail from New York in Thursday Capt. Barker to Recome a Rear Admiral. Washington, Oct. 2.—Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed the Navy Department to-day from New York that the North Atlantic Squadron would not sail for Hampton Roads until Oct 5. The command of the squadron will be turned over to Bear Admiral Farquhar at Nor-folk, on Oct. 14. Capt. A. S. Barker, was to-day assigned to the command of the Norfolk Navy Yard to suc-ced Rear Admiral Farquiar. On the retire-ment of Rear Admiral Howison on Oct. 10, Capt. Barker will become a Rear Admiral.

Dr. Withrow Criticises the Congregational Council. Boston, Oct. 2 .- The Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow at the Park-street Church last night

DR. DIX UPHOLDS OUR WAR. The Rector of Trinity Parish Preaches a

Patriotte Serm on The Rev. Morgan Dix at Trinity Church on Sunday preached with the American flag flying high above the churchful of people to whom he talked, and the sermon of the rector of Trinity, whose Bishop is an anti-Imperialist, breathed the patriotism in less martial tone of Gen. John A. Dix's immortal order: "If any man dishonors the American flag shoot him on the spot," Dr. Dix gave his unqualified support to the Administration in its conduct of a war whose high purposes are understood of the nations, he said, and he permitted his pitying contempt to be seen for those who would with draw from a real responsibility and withhold their aid from efforts tending to the enlarge ment of the general hope of the human race Dr. Dix eulogized Dewey for his moral worth his heroism and his modesty, and drew attention to the point that in the Dewey celebration there was no division among the people, who showed unity of sentiment in their reception of the Admiral which was not an outpouring of mere hero worship nor glorification of an unjust war.

There are things which elevate the people and things which demoralize and corrupt," he said. "Mere here worship is one of the things which deprave and depress, and sympathy with a bloody war of aggression and conquest for war's sake is another. Now, be it noted-and will not all right-minded folk note this? that the people have neither been worshipping por applauding an unjust or unholy war. And the great point to be made to-day is this, that the scenes of the past week do not imply the dishonorable worship of a mere world hero. Our brave soldiers are now fighting, it is true, but they are not fighting out a war of conquest, nor are they engaged in a censurable and unjust strife. The position in which the nation now finds itself is not one which it sought, nor is it one which it desires to hold on to beyond the time when it can be vacated with safety and due regard to selemn obligation.

"The civilized world comprehends our post ion; the verdict of mankind is that the work which we have in hand is one which we cannot lay aside, and it must go on until those ends are accomplished for which we are contending ir honesty of purpose and in lovalty to the interests of the human race. I cannot imagine how any one can read that chapter in our history in which the scene is laid in the far-off East without feeling that some unseen and mysterious power has been and is at work conducting, compelling a certain end which must be accomplished, and by peaceful methods, if It were possible, but if not peacefully, then by the whole force of the powers of the state.

We are working toward the emancipation of the races in bondage, not for foreign conquest, not for the repression of any legitimate aspirations, not for the aubjugation of an intelligent people, who know their true interests and are able to attain them, but for freedom, for education in the act of self-government, for stable institutions and the repression of the enemies of progress and light.

This celebration of the past two days has had a double meaning. It goes to honor an illustrious servant of the state; it also goes to show that the people are at least loyal to high principle and set on supporting the Government so long as the Government is right. ould we have decorated our sacred edifice with the national colors and have flung the flag to the breeze if we had deemed the war still going on an unholy war-a war of unjustito the starry standard which floats above our

"For one I believe that the motive which impels us to pursue the course on which we have entered is a pure motive, needing no apology, calling for no defense, but founded on reverence for the principles which go to alle-viate the condition of inferior races and enlarge the general hope of the human race.

"May I venture to predict take the country all through—that none of us will see the day on which the people will withdraw from that which they accept as a grave and terrible and n real responsibility, and, by falling short of a duty to modern civilization, and to an inferior race unexpectedly thrown on our hands, incurring the derision of other nations and of mankind.

### COLUMBIA RUNS BEHIND.

The University Has a Deficit of \$57,300 for the Year of 1898-99 -Trustees' Meeting. The first fall meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University was held vesterday afternoon, William C. Schermerhorn presiding. Resolutions were passed deploring the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was on the from 1800 until the time of his death.

The Treasurer's report showed the revenues of the university for the year ending June 30 o be \$750,700 and \$45,000 from trust funds held by the corporation. The gifts were: The Waring Fund, \$100,000; the G. W. Curtis Fellowship Fund, \$10,000; the Anton Seidl Musical Fund \$12,000, and \$50,000 for the support of a children's ward in Roosevelt Hospital in honor of Dr. Jacobi. The expenditures of the year amounted to \$808,000, making a deficit of \$57.300. The new gifts were announced, and include \$5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Averyto add to the endowment fund of the Avery Architectural Library: \$10,000 from friends of the university for the purchase of books for the library, and \$2,000 for the cost of installing the locomotive "Columbia" in Havemeyer Hall, from Rear Admiral Melville, John Frick, C. W. Hunt, Andrew Flotcher, Edwin Coykendall, H. S. Haines and F. A. Schermerhorn.

Prof. Henry S. Monroe resigned in the School of Applied Science on account of ill health, and Prof. M. Hallock was appointed in his stead. Other new appointments are I. F. Watters, assistant in chemistry: Henry Fisher, assistant in chemistry: Henry Fisher, assistant in chemistry: Henry Fisher, assistant in chemistry annual report was postponed until the next monthly meeting of the board. The expenditures of the year amounted to

## CONSCIENCE FUND GETS 65 CENTS. Converted Postmaster Also Sends Tracts to the United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. - The United States Treasurer has received the following letter enclosing a contribution to the conscience fund: GRAND ISLAND, Nebraska, August 29, 1800.

"Grand Island, Nebraska, August 29, 1839.

"Auditor Treasurer, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sik and Biodher: Since I became a Christian the Lord has shown me that many years ago when I was postmaster at Lodge. Platt County, Illinois, that I fell into the snare of the devil and yielded to temptation by raising my cancellation and wronged the department out of 55 cents. He has also led me to make this statement and ask forgiveness. Inclosed 65 cents in coin which I send to you as restitution money. I praise the loard for salvation and leave the results with him who doeth all things well. I am now engaged on mission work. My wife and I travel together. We visit Julis and preach to the prisoners, also we visit county poor farms and carry the gospel to the peor as taught in the Word. I will say to you if you are an unsaved man let me exhort you to give your heart to Jesus. May got bless you to my payer. Inclosed find one of my tracts and some others. Please read all of them with a prayerful heart. Will praise the loard your salvation full and free. Your brother in the work for the master blessedly success and sanctified."

#### FRENCH WARSHIP AT NEWPORT NEWS. The Troude Stops for Coal on Her Way to the West Indies.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 2.-The French protected cruiser Troude arrived in port this morning at 10:30 o'clock from Halifax, N. S., and is now anchored in the harbor. The and is now anchored in the harbor. The cruiser came in here for coal, and after repleutishing her bunkers will proceed to Martinique in the West Indies, under orders. The Travile reached Ohi Point shortly after D o'clock Later she proceeded to this port. Quafantine Officer S. W. Hobson boarded the warship som after she dropped anchor. Capt. Adam and several officers then came ashore and ordered coal. This is the first foreign warship to arrive in port since the World's Naval Congress here in 1865.

Prairie to Carry Our Exhibit to Paris. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- The auxiliary cruiser Prairie left Boston for New York to-day. She will be fitted for carrying to France the United States dxhibit for the Paris Exposition. The necessary changes will be made at the Breok-ign Navy Yard.

YELLOW FRUER IN THE SOUTH. Two New Cases and One Death in Jackson,

Miss.-Key West's Record. JACESON, Miss., Oct. 2.-There have been two new cases of yellow fever since Saturday and one death, an infant of D. W. Evans. There were no new cases to-day. Surgeon Carter of the Marine Hospital Service is here, conferring with the State Board of Health as to the estab lishment of a detention camp by the Government. He does not look for a bad epidemic, the weather being too cool, 45 degrees this morning.

from Key West to-night gives forty-nine new cases of yellow fever and one death there today. The detention camp at Dry Tortugas is to be closed, as the people refuse to go there. Austin, Tex., Oct. 2.-Despatches reached here to-day that the Board of Trade of New Orleans is the instigator of the injunction pro-

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2 .- A partial report

eedings that are to be instituted in the Surpeme Court of the United States to break the Texas yellow fever quarantine against that city.

that city.

The suit is now in course of preparation, and will probably be filed on Oct. 10 at Washington. State Health Officers W. F. Blunt to-day received a copy of the following telegram sent by General Manager W. G. Vanvieck of the Southern Patific Company to T. Fay of New Orleans: "Inotice special telegram from New Orleans to the effect that New Orleans will go before the United States Supreme Court in an effort to break the Texas quarantine. We will have nothing to do with the proposition for the following reasons: If the Texas health officer is enjoined. Orange or Beaumont will unquestionably put on local quarantine and tie us up completely. If they should get the injunction we would as a matter of self-protection appeal to the Governor. They cannot enjoin him. We cannot afford by reasons of any action taken by New Orleans to run risk of having our track torn up and bridges destroyed and I would ask that you decline to furnish any information unless it be under legal process."

## REGISTERED MAIL MISSING.

#### Eighteen Letters Mysteriausly Disappear

from Postal Station G. The mysterious disappearance of eighteen registered letters from Post Office Station G. at Fifty-first street and Seventh avenue, on Saturday afternoon is baffling the best efforts of the Post Office officials and the Post Office inclosed on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the superintendent, Francis Shea, and all but two of the clerks spent the rest of the day as a holiday. In the afternoon one of the two clerks left the station to see the parade. The other remained sorting mail and attending to other duties. Later in the day when the registered mail was checked only two small parcels of package of registered mail containing twenty pieces could be found, and it was discovered that a rage in a book used for registoring such mail matter had been torn out and was not to

mail matter had been torn out and was not to be found.

An invastigation of the registry list showed that a bundle of twenty pieces of registered mail had been received and that eighteen of the pieces were letters and two small packages. The thief had evidently not chosen to burden himself with the packets.

The page nissing from the registry book is believed to be a blank one. If the thief had obtained and destroyed the page containing the registry of the eighteen letters he might have prevented any immediate discovery of their disappearance, and this is believed by the Post Office inspectors to have been his object. In his hase or excitement, however, he tore away a blank page. The mutilation of the book leads the Post Office inspectors to suspect that the theft was committed by some one familiar with post office methods.

Officials connected with the Post Office request to discuss the disappearance of the letters last night. A recent ruling of the Post Office leptered letters disappear, leaving no trace, the last registry clerk to receipt for them is responsible to the person to whom the mail was addressed for the value of the enclosure. The forces helder.

### CONTRIBUTION BOXES SMASHED.

#### Attempt to Rob a Church and a Missing Bad Boy Suspected.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 2,-During the intermission between the morning and evening services at the Memorial M. E. Church yesterday the contribution boxes just within the doors of the church were smashed in an effort to steal the morning's contributions Yesterday was communion Sunday and the contributions are always larger on that day than on other days. Usually the contents of the boxes are not removed until after the evening service. Yesterday, however, Treasurer Snedeker removed the contents from the boxes immediately after the morning service. The boxes were broken with a batchet which was in the cellar of the church. Upstairs in the in the cellar of the church. Consider in the Sunday school room a desk belonging to the Epworth League was almost demoished, the drawers all being broken to nices. The boys of the Westchester Temporary Home attend morning service at the Memorial Church every Sunday morning. They go in a Church every Sunday morning. They go in a body, and are generally accompanied by Supportendent Pierce or an attendant. They attended as usual yesterialy morning. It was not until their return home that one of the boys named Charles Hyatt, aged IU years, was missed. He was known to have gone into the church, but none of the boys has any recollection of his coming out with him. The police believe that he did the trick. He comes from New Hochelle, where he chused his parents much trouble.

#### much trouble. PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

### He Will Start To-Morrow Evening-Chicago

Sends Two Invitations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- A delegation representing the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which will hold a dinner in Chicago on the evening of Oct. 11. while President McKinley is in that city, called on the President toley is in that city, called on the President to-day to invite him to be present. Mr. McKinley promised to consider the invitation and said that he would attend the dinner if his engage-ments would permit. Another delegation of Chicago clitzens visited the President and for-mally invited him to lay the corneratone of the new public building in that city, and the invitation was accepted. The Presidential party will leave Washington on the Western trip next Wednesday at 8:30 F. M.

### PITTSBURG TEST OF SOBRIETY.

Man Who Attested the Prominence of Chris Magee Passed it All Right. John Childs, a clerk in the office of the

County Commissioners in Pittsburg, Pa., was a prisoner in the Yorkville police court yesterday charged with intexication.

"I came up to help celebrate over Admiral Dewey and I must have celebrated too much," he explained.
"Who is the most prominent Republican in your part of Penusylvania?" asked the magis-

traie
"Chris Magee," was the answer.
"I see you are soler. You are discharged,"
announced the magistrate.

## Goy. Roosevelt Lays a Corneratone.

OYSTER BAY, L. 1., Oct. 2 -- Gov. Roosevelt was promptly on hand this afternoon to lay the corneratone of the new Library building. On account of a raw northwesterly wind the programme was cut very short. Gov. Roosevelt. was introduced by the Rev. Alexander G. Rus sell. The Governor, after speaking very briefly, stepped down from the platform and taking the trowel and compass in hand, directed the placing of the stone. The other speakers were the Rev. John Belford, the Rev. H. H. Washourn, the Rev. C. M. Whitman, and the Rev. W. P. Estes, Mrs. Mary Swan, who donated the lot. Mrs. Thomas S. Young, who has been active in securing funds for the building, and Mrs. Huntington, who is the pioneer of the public library project, were present and were heartily ch cered.

Officers of the Morton Trust Company,

Formal announcement was made vesterday that the firm of Morion, Bliss & Company had ceased to exist on Saturday, and that it has been succeeded by the Morion Trust Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$1,000,000 paid in, Levi P. Morton, the founder of the firm, is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the successor corporation. The director of the successor corporation divorce in the function of the successor corporation. The director of the successor corporation divorce in the function of the successor corporation. The director of the successor corporation divorce in the function of the successor corporation. Th Formal announcement was made vesterday

### CANADA.

#### Jeniousy Aroused by Imported English Professors and Teachers.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30 .- The indifference to

Canadian sentiment displayed in the importation from England of professors and teachers to fill the most important and lucrative posts in McGill University is enusing the cry of "Canada for Canadians" to be raised in quarters where it was least to be expected. Principal Peterson, who is himself an importation from the other side, has added to the dissatisfaction which has been growing for some time by an observation he made in the course of an interview on the subject. "An Englishman," he said. "is not a foreigner in Canada, though he may be so considered in the United States. Canadians and Englishmen are citizens of the same empire, and as long as they are so it is the height of presumption for Canadians to speak of Englishmen as aliens or foreigners."

Matters have not been mended by the tone of this speech of Principal Peterson, and I am told that Lord Stratheons, who, on account of his having contributed very liberally to the endowment of the university, exercises considerable influence over the aimin strathon of it, is receiving numerous indignant profests against the exclusion of native Canadians from positions they are perfectly competent to fill. Lord Stratheons, who was better known as Bir Donaid Smith, now resides permanently in England, whither he has retired to enjoy the vast fortune he accumulated in Canada, and it is feared that the opposition to the appointment of persons from England made with his approval may endanger an endowment which it is honed be will make for a Faculty of said, "is not a foreigner in Canada, though he

and it is feared that the opposition to the appointment of persons from England made with his approval may endanger an endowment which it is boned be will make for a Faculty of Arts in the university.

This is now the third section of Canadian society that is up in protest against the importation of aliens to the prejudice of Canadians. In military circles there is great disastisfaction with the new order of things and the labor unions are only waiting for the opportunity to express themselves at the hallot box on the question of the unrestricted importation of Japanese for imperial reasons, and the removal of the impedients to the entry of Chinamen into British Columbia.

Major-Gen. Hulton, commanding the Canadian militia, is in the western territory with a view to organizing the male population after the Boar method in Cammandos of Lou men, with everything in each district prepared to take the field at a moment's notice.

### JAMAICA NEGRO SCHOOL CISE, Mrs. Cisco's Appeal Heard Before the Ap-

### pelate Division. Argument was had in the Appelate Division

of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday on an appeal from the decision of Justice Wil-Smith, denying the motion of Mrs. Elizabeth Cisco, a negro woman of Jamaica, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Queens Borough School Board to admit her children to the public schools without any distinction as to their color. Counsel for Mrs. Cisco said.

as to their color. Counsel for Mrs. Cisco said:

"It has now become thoroughly well settled among educators that the ordinary common school produces better average results than the select, separate school—that the common school turns out men and women better fitted for the battle of life, because in the common school they have to rub against and compete with the rupils of all nationalities, and early learn to take care of themselves. They there discover that merit is the only sure title to the higher privileges and prerogatives of citizenship. They early learn to understand the doctrins of the survival of the fittest. It is evident this lesson cannot be taught in a separate colored school. Take away the incentive for good deeds and industry, and the man has greater tendencies to evil. If he realizes he has not a fair chance in life he is more apt to become a criminal. These are reasons why the colored schools cannot be successful.

Counsel said also that only in the Borough of Queens was this uncivilized distinction kept up and that it was contrary to the spirit and eleter of the law. He contended that a school eleter of the law. He contended that a school

Queens was the uncivilized distinction kept up and that it was contrary to the spirit and letter of the law. He contended that a school could not be a common school unless it was open for the admission of all without regard to race or color. He held that the consolidated school act of 1834 opened the common schools to all except Indian children, and the State law forbade distinction of race or color in the common schools.

law forbade distinction of race or color in the common schools.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Carr argued that the Court of Appeals had already seitled the question involved in the appeal, and had decided that the power to organize and maintain separate schools for colored children to attend schools so organized and maintained. Decision was reserved,

### FIRST DAY OF TAX PAYMENTS. About \$7,000,000 Taken In at the Main

Office in Manhattan About \$7,000,000 in taxes were paid yester day at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the Stewart building. It was the first day on which this year's taxes are receivable. The largest amount ever received before on the first day was about \$5,000,000. Upon payment made before Nov. 1, a rebate at the rate of 6 per cent. a year is allowed up to December 1 after which date arrears are charges. The rebate

which date arrears are charges. The rebate for those who paid yesterday was 18.33 cents for each \$100 of tax. To-day the allowance will be 18188 cents, and it will gradually decrease to 50 cents on Nov. L.

The funds received yesterday were mostly in checks. The entire receipts were deposited in the National City Eank last night. Some of the payments were: William W. Astor, \$408,806,181; New York Central and Hurison River Railroad, \$350,000; Central Trust Company. \$113,000; August Belmont, \$75,000; Farmers Loan and Trust Company, \$05,000; Farmers Loan and Trust Company, \$05,000; the M. Vanderbilt estate, \$200,000; the Lorillard estate, \$140,000; the George 1818s estate, \$100,000; the Potter estate, \$70,000 and the Gould estate, \$9,000.

Persons who desired to pay taxes were on hand as early as 7 o'clock in the morning, and there was a steady line about all day. There were eaventeen extra policemen on duty at the were seventeen extra policemen on duty at the office.

NEARLY \$125,000 PAID IN QUEENS.
Several thousand residents of the Borough of Queens went to the office of the Deputy Collector of Taxes in the Borough Hall in Jackson arenue. Long Island City, yesterday, to pay their taxes. It was the first collection made in that section since consolidation. The property owners found their bills about double what they were assessed before consolidation. Despite this, Collector Frederick W. Bleckwenn and his assistants were kept busy and when the doors closed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon there was still a crowd outside who were unable to get in. The amounts collected for the day were: Real estate, \$116,674.23; personal, \$4,585.54; water arrenrs, \$819.45, making a total of \$125,085.01. The total assessed valuations for the Borough of Queens is \$110,084, 532, and Collector Bleekwenn says that about \$3,500,000 will be collected this year. The tax rate is \$3.27. In 1867 the assessed valuation for the section now comprised in the Borough of Queens was \$80,517,000. NEARLY \$125,000 PAID IN QUEENS.

### MULES FOR ENGLAND'S ARMY.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 2 - The representatives of

#### The British Officers Get Permission from Gov. Savers to Go Into Texas.

the British Government who are now in this country buying mules for use in the prospective war against the Boers of South Africa will tive war against the Boers of South Africa will
enter the Texas market in a few days as is indicated by the following telegram which was
received by Goy, Sayers this evening;
"Have your authority for stating that myself
and staff may pass without detention from
New Orleans into Texas for purchase of supplies for British Government Kindly answer
here by wire and confirm by latter.

The Governor replied:

"Major Sconer."

The Governor replied:

"Major Score."

The Governor replied:

"The State Heaith Officer will order yourself and staff admitted at any quarantine station after making affidavit to eight days absence from New Orleans Baggage should be disinfected before starting. In absence of disinfection, certificates will be furnished at quarantine station."

Major Scobel and party will make their first stop at Sherman, from which place purchasing operations in North Texas will be conducted, From Sherman he will go to San Antonio which is the largest mule market in Texas.

### WILL BE STRICT IN DIFORCE CASES

#### A Pennsylvania Judge Inveighs Against the Large Number of Actions Brought.

Schanton, Pa., Oct. 2.—In commenting upon the remarks of Bishop Potter on divorce before the Episcopal convention in New York the local papers referred to the fact that during the past few years a large number of divorces have been granted in Lackawanna county, as many as seventeen having theen segred in a single day. It was charged in the second the fact that during the past few years a large number of divorces have been granted in Lackawanna county, as many as seventeen having been segred in the fact that during the fact that during the fact that during the fact that depth is the more of the Tenth Lagish Hussian The line of march was reviewed by Mayor As-shoring. They were met at the rational that they are the following the fact that depth is the more of the Veteran Corps. They were met at the rational depth is the following the following the following the fact that depth is the following the following the fact that depth is the following the following

### DEWRY ALBUM PRESENTED.

#### 10,000 Clippings Beginning with The Sun's story of the Blowing Up of the Maine,

Admiral Dewer's nephew, Edward M. Dewey, received for him yesterday the great album of newspaper clippings, the offering of the shipping interests of New York. The album is three feet wide, a few inches longer, a foot thick and weighs 350 pounds. It is bound in seal leather and the corners are protected by heavy silver plates. The upper corner has a relief picture of the battle of Manila Bay. The lower corner has a picture of the Olympia steaming through the Narrows into the upper bay of this harbor, with the forts saluting the Admiral's flag. A large plate in the centre of the cover bears the inscription:

"Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., "May 1, 1808 Sept. 28, 1800," The title page of the book is an engrossed dedication that reads as follows:

"Presented to Admiral George Dewey by the representatives of the shipping interests of the port of New York as a token of their personal regard and a slight appreciation of the great service rendered our common country. not only in the glorious action of May, 1808, in Manila Bay, but by his wise and prudent administration of affairs during most trying circumstances preceding the surrender of the eity of Manilla, August 13, 1808."

Then follow the signatures of all the members of the committee who got up the subscription to buy the album.

The frontispiece is a water color picture of the Olympia in action, by H. B. Snell, the President of the Water Color Club of this city. The clippings, of which the book contains 10,000, begin with the account of the blowing up of begin with the account of the blowing up of the battleship Maine, printed by The Sun the morning after the disaster. The book contains clippings from every daily newspaper printed in the United States. Not only is every newspaper reference to Admiral Dewey there, but at least one account of every event of the war with Spain. The book contains many artists proofs of pictures published in the newspapers and magazines illustrating the war. The committee, of which F. B. Daizell is chairman, found that there would be no opportunity to have Admiral Dewey receive the ablum in person before he went to Washington. This letter, engrossed upon parchment, was sent to him yesterday morning:
"Admira Grays Devey, United States Nary."

ton. This letter, engrossed upon parchment, was sent to him yesterday morning:

"Admira Grarys Dency, United States Nacy.

"Dann Sim-The con mittee, representing the shipping interests of this pet of New York, being antique to fittingly commencerate both your distinguished services and your most welcome homeoming, devised and had executed the accompanying testimonial of which we pray your acceptance. As you see, it is a record of your brilliant and hereic deels as reported in the public press, with such embellishments as seem to us appropriate. Although containing many thousands of tributes, it but teebly expresses the universal stellam which your career has a cited throughout the length and breatth of your native land.

Large as this volume is, it would require many times its present size to contain all the friendly expressions your particule deeds have called forth.

We offer it stin feelings of the warmest respect and affection and trust you will preserve and ham I though to the advance of man their ancestor was in the opinion of his fellow citiens.

With sincere respect, your of edient servants.

C. J. MAR. Secretary.

E. B. PALZELL, Treasurer.

# The signatures of the rest of the committee

followed.

The Admiral delegated his nephew to go to the Maritime Exchange to receive the book. Mr. Dewey went to the Exchange at half-past one o'clock yestering afternoon and Mr. Daizell turned the book over to him after an informal exchange of complimentary remarks on the floor of the Exchange. With the book goes a table on which it can be easily handled.

## M'GIFFERT CASE PUT OFF.

#### Presbytery Met Yesterday, but Deferred Action in the Heresy Matter.

The Presbytery of New York, to which the General Assembly at its last meeting referred the case of Dr. McGiffert, met yesterday for the first time since the summer vacation, but contrary to general expectations no action was taken in reference to the heresy case. Dr John Balcom Shaw, who is a member of the committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate the matter and consult with Dr. McGiffert concerning his views, asked at the meeting yesterday that the Presbytery hold a special neeting next Monday at which the committee's report would be presented. This motion was rejected, so that the matter will not come up now until next month after the Synod will have met, and in consequence the action yesterday was taken to indicate that a majority of the members of the Presbytery are in favor of deciding the case themselves instead of passing it up again to the Synod as it was thought might be done. The Synod meets at Troyon Oct. 17. Dr. Howard Duffield of the First Presbyterian Church was re-elected Moderator for the next

six months. A call from the Fourth Avenue Church for the pastoral services of Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, who resigned recently from the Thirteenth Street Church, was approved. Dr. Buchanan

will be installed as pastor on Oct. 15. The resignation of Dr. A. W. Halsey from the pastorate of the Spring Street Church was ac-

#### the Board of Foreign Missions. OFFICE FOR A COLORED LAWYER

cepted. Dr. Halsey will become Secretary of

Major Gardiner Makes James Dickson Carr an Assistant District Attorney. District Attorney Gardiner surprised his assistants yesterday by introducing to them a new fellow assistant in the person of James Dickson Carr, colored. Mr. Carr's appoint-ment was dated Sept. 28. Major Gardiner stated that Mr. Carr was a graduate of Rut-

gers College, 302, and of the Columbia Law School, '95, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. "He is an American citizen and a good criminal lawyer," said the District Attorney, "and also a man of excellent character. That was

also a man of excellent character. That was all I wanted to know about him.

From another source it was learned that Lawyer Carr's appointment was due to the efforts made in his behalf by Edward C Lee, the chief of the United Colored Democracy.

The new Assistant Pistrict Attorney said yesteriar that he had been a lisquisition for many years, but had become a convert to the Democratic lach when District Attorney Occur refused to appoint him.

"At that time," sait Mr. Carr, "Phad the endorsement of the Republican organization, and believed that I would be appointed but Mr. Olcoit refused to appoint more of the ground that I was a colored man.

Assistant District Attorney Carr is 31 years old single, and was born in Baltimore. He has

Assistant District Attorney Carr is 31 years old single, and was born in Bultimore. He has lived in New York about four years—ever since he was admitted to the har. He is a member of the Tammans Hall Committee of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district. The salary of a full assistant is \$7.500, but as all the places were already full Mr. Carr's salary will depend on the state of Major Gardiner's contingent fund.

# RELIGIOUS APATHY IN BROOKLYN. Rev. Dr. Carson Says 700,000 Persons in the Borough Do Not Go to Church.

At the fall meeting of the Brookiya Presby-At the fall meeting of the Brooklyn Prosby-tery vesterday the Rev. Dt. Unrson said that there was a lack of religious enthusiasm in masor quarters of the borough. He said there were 700,000 people in Brooklyn who didn't go to church. The Rev Ir Overton, in a report on Sunday-school work, said there had been a consider-able decrease in the attendance during the year and that there was a magnificent field in Brooklyn for religious work.

### The Ancients March in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.- The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artiflery Company of Massachusetts arrived here this afternoon from fietty-burg. They were met at the rail-

### To Be a Memorial of Nosh Webster.

Harrytonn, Conn., Oct. 2 -At a meeting of well-known editions to-day, a Neah Webster Memorial Association was formed for the purpose of establishing a free public library to the memory of Noah Webster in his native town of West Hartford. A mass meeting is being arranged for which will be addressed by prominent results through at the State, the object of which is to make the public more fa-millar with the plan.

Long Island Duck Shooting Now Legal. EASTPORT, L. I., Oct. 2.—The wild duck shooting season opened on Long Island to-day and insta until May 1. Stray flocks of ducks are now seen in the waters, but the season never fully opens before about Oct. 20.